

REMARKS

Applicant appreciates the detailed examination evidenced by the Office Action mailed May 20, 2010 (hereinafter "Office Action"). Applicant respectfully submits that the pending claims are in condition for allowance for at least the reasons discussed herein.

The Section 103 Rejections

A. Claims 1-2, 7, 9-10, 14, 16-18, 23 and 25-27 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over United States Patent No. 5,632,026 to Chuang (hereinafter "Chuang") in view of United States Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0023822 to Scott et al. (hereinafter "Scott") and further view of United States Patent No. 6,510,501 to Ho (hereinafter "Ho"). *See* Office Action, page 2. Applicant respectfully submits that many of the recitations of these claims are neither disclosed nor suggested by the cited combination. For example, independent Claim 1 recites:

A method of transferring data from a non-volatile memory to a working memory of an electronic data processing device, comprising:
copying security data from the non-volatile memory to the working memory, wherein the security data is to be write-protected;
activating a blocking function for the security data in the working memory, wherein activating is triggered by the copying being made to the working memory;
monitoring all communication with the working memory; and
blocking all write attempts to the copied security data stored in the working memory according to the blocking function, wherein at least activating a blocking function, monitoring communication and blocking write attempts are performed independently of a central processing unit of the electronic data processing device, such that the central processing unit cannot manipulate the security data.

Independent Claims 9 and 17 contain device and electronic data processing device recitations corresponding to the highlighted recitations of Claim 1. Applicant respectfully submits that at least the highlighted recitations of Claim 1 are neither disclosed nor suggested by the cited combination for at least the reasons discussed herein.

The Office Action points to column 4, lines 41-46 and Figure 3B of Chuang as teaching "wherein at least activating a blocking function, monitoring communication and blocking write attempts are performed independently of a central processing unit of the electronic data processing device, such that the central processing unit cannot manipulate the security data" as recited in Claim 1 set out above. *See* Office Action, page 3. Chuang

discusses methods and systems dedicated to ensure that the copy of the firmware 26 in cache RAM always matches the copy residing in the shadow memory. *See Chuang*, column 1, lines 61-62. The Office Action states that the cited portion of Chuang teaches that "determining and preventing and generating a disable signal are done by the disable signal device 39b that is independent from the CPU 34." *See Office Action*, page 3. The cited portion of Chuang states:

3. A disable signal device 39B which determines whether a request has been made to write into the shadow portion of the system memory device 31 (i.e., into the address range A+1 to B), and if a request has been so made, generates a disable signal 77 to **prevent the writing of data into the cache RAM 33.**

See Chuang, column 4, lines 41-46 (emphasis added). The cited portion of Chuang only discusses determining whether a request has been made and generating a disable if it has been made. Furthermore, in order to prevent the writing of data into the cache RAM 33, which is located in the CPU 34 (Figure 3A of Chuang), the CPU 34 necessarily needs to be involved in the transaction. Thus, the cited portion of Chuang does not disclose or suggest performing actions "independently of the central processing unit" as recited in Claim 1. Neither Scott nor Ho provide the missing teachings. Accordingly, since none of the cited references provide the teachings for these recitations of Claim 1, Applicant respectfully submits that independent Claim 1 and the claims that depend therefrom are patentable over the cited combination for at least these reasons.

The Office Action admits that "Chuang explicitly fails to disclose 'wherein activating is triggered by the copying being made to the working memory.'" *See Office Action*, page 3. However, the Office Action points to Scott as providing the missing teachings. *See Office Action*, page 3. Applicant respectfully disagrees. Scott does discuss controlling access to a protected area of memory. *See Scott, Abstract*. However, the cited portions of Scott specifically discuss determining if a write authorization flag is set **before** enabling writes to the protected memory. *See Scott, paragraphs 20, 24 and 27*. Thus, the flag of Scott is either set or not before any write activity takes place. Thus, the blocking function (the flag) of Scott cannot be "triggered by the copying being made to the working memory" as recited in Claim 1 because the writing (copying) of Scott does not occur unless the flag is set. Neither Chuang nor Ho provide the missing teachings. Accordingly, since none of the cited references provide the teachings for these additional recitations of Claim 1, Applicant respectfully

submits that independent Claim 1 and the claims that depend therefrom are patentable over the cited combination for at least these additional reasons.

Applicant further submits that there is no motivation to combine the cited references as suggested in the Office Action. The Office Action states that it would have been obvious...to modify the teachings as suggested because "doing so would prevent illegal program to modify data during communication" and "doing so would improve copying secret data." *See* Office Action, pages 3-4. Applicant respectfully submits that the Office cannot just come up with random reasons why it would be obvious to combine these references to teach the recitations of Applicant's claims. The only motivation to combine these references is found in Applicant's disclosure, which is clearly improper. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that Claim 1 and the claims that depend therefrom are patentable over the cited combination for at least these additional reasons.

As discussed above, independent Claims 9 and 17 contain similar recitations to the highlighted recitations of Claim 1. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that independent Claims 9 and 17 and the claims that depend therefrom are patentable over the cited combination for at least the reasons discussed above with respect to Claim 1.

As each of the dependent claims depends from a base claim that is believed to be in condition for allowance, Applicant does not believe that it is necessary to argue the allowability of each dependent claim individually. Applicant does not necessarily concur with the interpretation of these claims, or with the bases for rejection set forth in the Office Action. Applicant therefore reserves the right to address the patentability of these claims individually as necessary in the future.

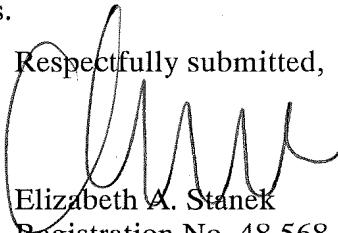
B. Claims 3-6, 11-13 and 19-22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chuang in view of Scott, Ho and United States Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0140238 to Turkboylari. *See* Office Action, page 6. As each of the dependent claims depends from a base claim that is believed to be in condition for allowance, Applicant does not believe that it is necessary to argue the allowability of each dependent claim individually. Applicant does not necessarily concur with the interpretation of these claims, or with the bases for rejection set forth in the Office Action. Applicant therefore

reserves the right to address the patentability of these claims individually as necessary in the future.

C. Claims 8, 15 and 24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chuang in view of Scott, Ho and United States Patent No. 4,574,350 to Starr. *See* Office Action, page 11. As each of the dependent claims depends from a base claim that is believed to be in condition for allowance, Applicant does not believe that it is necessary to argue the allowability of each dependent claim individually. Applicant does not necessarily concur with the interpretation of these claims, or with the bases for rejection set forth in the Office Action. Applicant therefore reserves the right to address the patentability of these claims individually as necessary in the future.

CONCLUSION

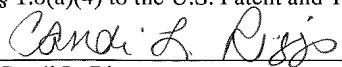
As all of the claims are now in condition for allowance, Applicant respectfully requests allowance of the claims and passing of the application to issue in due course. Applicant urges the Examiner to contact Applicant's undersigned representative at (919) 854-1400 to resolve any remaining formal issues.

Respectfully submitted,

Elizabeth A. Stanek
Registration No. 48,568
Attorney for Applicant

USPTO Customer No. 54414
Myers Bigel Sibley & Sajovec
Post Office Box 37428
Raleigh, North Carolina 27627
Telephone: 919/854-1400
Facsimile: 919/854-1401

CERTIFICATION OF TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being transmitted via the Office electronic filing system in accordance with § 1.6(a)(4) to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on August 20, 2010.



Candi L. Riggs